

19980307.ba v01\_n957.bam.980307

>From ???@??? Sun Mar 08 13:20:04 1998  
Message-Id: <199803071753.LAA19299@sco.theporch.com>  
Date: Sat, 7 Mar 1998 11:53:46 CST  
Subject: BOATANCHORS digest 1957

BOATANCHORS Digest 1957

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) Re: UPS PROCEDURES  
by Scott Townley <nx7u@primenet.com>
- 2) Re: 1750 meters again...  
by Mike <ac5p@ionet.net>
- 3) Re: UPS PROCEDURES  
by berg stephen erik <z931086@corn.cso.niu.edu>
- 4) HR060 bad resistors  
by laffitte@prtc.net (laffitte)
- 5) Keep It Zipped  
by Dick Dillman <ddillman@igc.apc.org>
- 6) crystals, Riders and Sams needed  
by "Canfield" <canfield@scci.net>
- 7) Re: 1750 meters again...  
by Bob Roehrig <broehrig@admin.aurora.edu>
- 8) Wanted!  
by Glenn Finerman <glennfin@mjet.com>
- 9) Re: SX-111 product detector  
by "Jim Zellmer" <zellmer@raccoon.com>
- 10) Select-O-Ject QST Article: help  
by GDePrez <GDePrez@aol.com>
- 11) Re: low radiation receivers  
by Bill Jarvis <B.H.Jarvis@hw.ac.uk>
- 12)  
by Bill Jarvis <B.H.Jarvis@hw.ac.uk>
- 13) Re: WTB Power Resistors  
by Bill Jarvis <B.H.Jarvis@hw.ac.uk>
- 14) HELP to get off milcom  
by Dan Arney <kn6di@groupone.net>
- 15) Re: SX-111 product detector  
by Jim Lockwood <jmlckwd@mindspring.com>
- 16) Tube life / IERC  
by john <johnmb@mindspring.com>
- 17) more arcania from old mags....  
by john <johnmb@mindspring.com>
- 18) Specs on an RCA 673  
by "Herbert M. Rosenthal" <herbrose@lobo.net>
- 19) ABOUT THAT C.E. SIDEBAND SLICER

by JOHN\_SEHRING.parti@ecunet.org (JOHN SEHRING)  
20) 6AK5/6CB6 THREAD  
by JOHN\_SEHRING.parti@ecunet.org (JOHN SEHRING)  
21) Re: ABOUT THAT C.E. SIDEBAND SLICER  
by Bob Roehrig <broehrig@admin.aurora.edu>  
22) Re: Keep It Zipped  
by Lenox Carruth <carruth@swbell.net>  
23) Changing valve bases etc  
by Bill Jarvis <B.H.Jarvis@hw.ac.uk>  
24) Boatanchors in the New York Times  
by Jim Garland W8ZR <4CX250B@miavx1.acs.muohio.edu>  
25) (Forward From b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk)  
by Bill Jarvis <B.H.Jarvis@hw.ac.uk>  
26) 10 Meter Boatanchors Freq open!!!  
by "Robert S. Ross" <radiorob@serix.com>

-----  
Date: Fri, 06 Mar 1998 17:51:53  
From: Scott Townley <n7xu@primenet.com>  
To: aculbert@pps1-po.phyp.uiowa.edu,  
Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Subject: Re: UPS PROCEDURES  
Message-ID: <3.0.1.16.19980306175153.3f7f686a@mailhost.primenet.com>

Sure haven't.

In fact, I just shipped two pieces of HP gear via UPS yesterday at the Phoenix, AZ (actually Tempe) office. I took them in bare and had them do the packing (which I \*highly\* recommend...they do a bang-up job by any standard, and considering the cost of DIY or ma-and-pa-ripoffs, it's very reasonably priced. Double-boxed and foamed-in-place...)

They had all the signs up regarding Computer Equipment declaration, the specific Shipping Records, etc. The branch manager was the one actually doing the packing...absolutely no indication. I filled out a normal Shipping Record and was on my way.

At 08:25 06.03.1998 CST, aculbert@pps1-po.phyp.uiowa.edu wrote:

>Fellow BAers,

>

>While at the local UPS office last night to ship some BAs (a Drake 4-C line) to

>a friend in W6 land, the clerk casually mentioned that effective April 1, that

>UPS will require a special declaration for ALL electronic gear.

>

>I was given a sample copy and it is titled "COMPUTER EQUIPMENT SHIPPING RECORD"

>and is blue in color and the same form size as their multiple shipping form.  
>  
>I made some remark about the form being for "computer equipment" and the  
reply  
>was that it would be required for ALL electronic equipment.  
>  
>Has any one else heard of this new policy?  
>  
>  
>Al, KOAL  
>  
>

-----  
Scott Townley  
Gilbert, AZ  
nx7u@primenet.com

-----  
Date: Fri, 6 Mar 1998 18:52:17 -0600 (CST)  
From: Mike <ac5p@ionet.net>  
To: ebjr@worldnet.att.net  
Cc: boatanchors@theporch.com  
Subject: Re: 1750 meters again...  
Message-ID: <199803070052.SAA01442@mail.ionet.net>

At 08:58 PM 3/6/98 +0000, you wrote:

>  
>  
>        Seems to me that the engineers at the utility should be able to  
>calculate what field strength (in uv/meter) would disrupt the carrier current  
>signals on their lines. Also they should be able to determine what power  
>radiated by a given antenna (a 50 footer in this case, probably a vertically  
>polarized radiator) it would take to produce this field strength at a given  
>distance away. I have a feeling they just got alarmed without actually  
>working out the problem on a "what if" basis. Unless the signals on the  
>transmission line are very feeble, or the receivers for them very broad and  
>unselective and very sensitive, it would take a pretty stiff potent signal to  
>disrupt things.

I've been installing and checking out power line carriers for over 25 years  
and so feel qualified to comment here. Carrier power levels of 1 watt for  
short transmission lines (less than 25mi) and 10w for longer lines are quite  
common. The signal is coupled into the line by a tuner and high voltage  
coupling capacitor. Signal levels at the remote end are still pretty stout,  
being down perhaps only 15 to 20db from the transmitted signal. Also the

receiver filters are pretty sharp at an IF of 20KC perhaps like 50-100Hz. I set the receivers for a 15db margin sensitivity, which means if the normal received signal is 0db, the detector will drop out at -15db. These are still pretty stout signals by comparison to normal received signals by amateurs. A signal 20db down from 1watt is still 700+mv and 40db down (below detector sensitivity setting) is 70+ millivolts, still a stout signal. It would be highly unlikely an amateurs signal would be strong enough thru radiation to disrupt powerline carrier relaying.

> Also I'd ask: what happens to the control signals on the lines during  
>a thunderstorm? I'm sure lightning activity generates lots greater field  
>strengths than we hams would canjure up! True.

The normal noise floor comes up for sure, but the signals involved are still strong enough with the narrow single channel receiver to work reliably. With the weak signals arriving via radiation from a miniscule 50 ft "probe" ant, forget about operating during a T-storm...if you thinks 160 and 80M is bad, you aint heard nothin yet compared to LF.

Mike

-----  
Date: Fri, 6 Mar 1998 19:31:01 -0600 (CST)  
From: berg stephen erik <z931086@corn.cso.niu.edu>  
To: Scott Townley <n timer@primenet.com>  
Cc: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Subject: Re: UPS PROCEDURES  
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9803061954.A18990-01000000@corn.cso.niu.edu>

How does a person find out where the UPS foam packing service is available? I have asked at the local counter, and the nearest one they know about is about 60 miles away in Addison, Illinois. I have an old transmitter to ship, and have yet to be able to find a reliable foam packing outfit.

Help?

Steve WA9JML

z931086@corn.cso.niu.edu

-----  
Date: Fri, 06 Mar 1998 21:43:47 -0400  
From: laffitte@prtc.net (laffitte)

To: boatanchors@theporch.com  
Subject: HR060 bad resistors  
Message-ID: <3500A64F.45BED7B9@prtc.net>

Hi Anchorites!

As promised here is the list of resistors which I found to be way out of normal range in my last visit to the innards of the HR060:

R-45 --> screen filter V13  
R-38 --> plate filter V12  
R-61 --> screen dropping V8  
R-9 --> screen V3  
R-47 --> plate filter V13  
R-64 --> plate load V10A

This is it guys and I checked all the rest. The 12AU7 tube that I mentioned in my last posting is being used as a product detector. The specific mod appeared in an old ham magazine article included with some papers that came with the radio. Well, I hope this helps all of you owners of this grand receiver.

Best of 73s  
Guido KP4FAR  
BA collector in the tropics

-----  
Date: Fri, 6 Mar 1998 17:27:33 -0800 (PST)  
From: Dick Dillman <ddillman@igc.apc.org>  
To: boatanchors@theporch.com  
Subject: Keep It Zipped  
Message-ID: <2.2.16.19980306172547.470f0bde@pop.igc.org>

I received a canvass case for the BC-611 from Andy Howard last week. As he warned, the zipper in it was bad. So off to the shoe repair shop I went, case CS-156 in hand, expecting a big reaction when I plunked that baby down on the counter. They didn't bat an eye! It was like the fixed CS-156s every day. Kinda spoiled my fun.

I picked it up today and it looks great. The new zipper looks almost stock except, of course, for the fact that the teeth are all shiny. I asked the lady how come she never said anything when I brought it in. "Oh," she said, "I learned my lesson years ago when I asked what something was for and the customer told me it was none of my \*&!@# business!" But since I had brought it up she did ask and was suitably impress when told it was the case for a

50+ year old military walkie-talkie. "My," she said, "they certainly were big!". Now \*that's\* more like what I was expecting.

Does anyone have any hints on the best way to clean a CS-156 if indeed this is possible at all?

73,

Dick

Dick Dillman  
<ddillman@igc.apc.org>  
WPE2VT W6AWO  
Collector Of Heavy Metal:  
Harleys, Willys and Radios Over 100lbs.

-----  
Date: Wed, 25 Mar 1998 21:32:31 -0600  
From: "Canfield" <canfield@scci.net>  
To: <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Subject: crystals, Riders and Sams needed  
Message-ID: <199803070232.VAA18721@gdi4.gdi.net>

Hello Group:

Look for crystal for use in a 6 meter rig. The type crystal is: CR-23/U,  
need various frequencies  
on 6 meters(i.e 25.1).

Also looking for a Riders or Sams for the Following:  
Lafayette HA-600A and a Hallicrafters SR-46

Thanks  
Bill

-----  
Date: Fri, 6 Mar 1998 20:33:18 -0600 (CST)  
From: Bob Roehrig <broehrig@admin.aurora.edu>  
To: Mike <ac5p@ionet.net>  
Cc: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Subject: Re: 1750 meters again...  
Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.96.980306203038.19427B-100000@admin.aurora.edu>

On Fri, 6 Mar 1998, Mike wrote:

> Carrier power levels of 1 watt for  
> short transmission lines (less than 25mi) and 10w for longer lines are quite  
> common. The signal is coupled into the line by a tuner and high voltage  
> coupling capacitor. Signal levels at the remote end are still pretty stout,  
> being down perhaps only 15 to 20db from the transmitted signal. Also the  
> receiver filters are pretty sharp at an IF of 20KC perhaps like 50-100Hz.

A question here, Mike: I am assuming that the RF is fed to a pair of  
conductors, balanced fashion - right? If so, any external signal  
would be in effect nulled out since it would be the same in both  
conductors.

"Nostalgia is a thing of the past"  
E-mail broehrig@admin.aurora.edu 73 de Bob, K9EUI  
CIS: Data / Telecom Aurora University, Aurora, IL  
630-844-4898 Fax 630-844-5530

-----  
Date: Fri, 06 Mar 1998 22:17:46 -0500  
From: Glenn Finerman <glennfin@mjet.com>  
To: boatanchors@theporch.com  
Subject: Wanted!  
Message-ID: <3.0.3.32.19980306221746.006915a4@mjet.com>

Called the guy that had an ad in Electric Radio for the three  
R-648/ARR-41 receivers. (Al Jenkins WA1RWB??)  
He already sold them....all three to the same person!! Yech!  
Obviously a dealer...WAHHHH!!

Anybody know of one for sale?.....Will actually be used on the air..  
not for re-sale!!

Thanks.....

Glenn NA2DX

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Date: Fri, 6 Mar 1998 21:23:23 -0600

From: "Jim Zellmer" <zellmer@raccoon.com>  
To: "JOHN SEHRING" <JOHN\_SEHRING.parti@ecunet.org>, <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Subject: Re: SX-111 product detector  
Message-ID: <00f901bd4978\$6398bfa0\$11865aa5@Pzellmer.raccoon.com>

My SX-111 does not have a product detector. The 6BY6 is not there. Manual shows a 6BY6 in the schematic and on voltage diagrams etc. There must have been a couple of versions of the SX-111, like many of the other Hallicrafters rigs. Still it is a very nice receiver and looks good with the HT-37.

73 ES GOD BLESS U ES URS

Jim Zellmer, KA0VSL

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Date: Sat, 7 Mar 1998 01:18:53 EST  
From: GDePrez <GDePrez@aol.com>  
To: boatanchors@theporch.com  
Subject: Select-O-Ject QST Article: help  
Message-ID: <30b897f8.3500e6d0@aol.com>

Just found a Select-O-Ject to go with my National HRO-50. I did get a copy of the original instructions with it, but they say that there's a terrific article about the unit in the NOV 1949 issue of QST. Does someone have that edition or a copy of article handy, & can you copy it & mail to me (cost reimbursed)? E-mail if so, and I'll forward my address. Thanks.

Greg DePrez  
GDePrez@aol.com

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Date: Sat, 07 Mar 1998 09:42:29 +2400  
From: Bill Jarvis <B.H.Jarvis@hw.ac.uk>  
To: Ho4bart <Ho4bart@aol.com>  
Cc: boatanchors <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Subject: Re: low radiation receivers  
Message-ID: <199803070942.JAA18699@punt1.hw.ac.uk>

On 1998-03-06 Ho4bart@aol.com said:

Ho>X-Mailer: AOL 3.0 16-bit for Windows sub 60

Ho>X-Listprocessor-Version: 8.1 -- ListProcessor(tm) by CREN

Ho>Status:

Ho>In a message dated 98-03-06 11:23:57 EST, ab@vuse.vanderbilt.edu

Ho>>writes: I agree that it is not related to the sinking of convoy

Ho>>ships in WW2, but the book "Spycatcher" describes in detail the



Ho>>counter-espionage effort of the British in the 50's and 60's,  
Ho>>which were based strongly on detection of receiver activity.  
Ho>>Most of this was at lower frequencies and ground level,  
Ho>>single-carrier signals. At least by the description, the  
etc (snip)

ALSO, reminds me of something I've often wondered. Our TV licence  
detector vans have what look like TV receiving Yagis on top; yet they  
say they are DFing timebase radiation. With a UHF Yagi?

Bill

GM8APX, qthr=No 6, EH4 6JY==No Rectangulars=Cave Felem==Ikke Hawkering

Si vales, bene est

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

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Date: Sat, 07 Mar 1998 09:42:35 +2400  
From: Bill Jarvis <B.H.Jarvis@hw.ac.uk>  
To: ebjr <ebjr@worldnet.att.net>  
Cc: boatanchors <boatanchors@theporch.com>,  
rod <rod%scotnet.co.ukgeorge%acotnet.co.ukgreiad@easynet.co.uk>,  
Message-ID: <199803070942.JAA18702@punt1.hw.ac.uk>

On 1998-03-06 ebjr@worldnet.att.net said:

eb>On 5 Mar 98 at 15:57, EWoodman wrote:  
eb>> Absolutely correct. I have our book of New England Carrier  
eb>>Frequencies open in front of me right now. ( I'm in the  
eb>>substation engineering dept. of an electric utility) We use 150,  
eb>>162, 173, 173.5, 188, and 190khz as well as a few others. The  
eb>>first reaction of one of our protection and control engineers  
eb>>(also a ham) is that it could definitely be a problem. I'm by no  
eb>>means an expert on this subject but I guess I wouldn't get my  
eb>hopes up, especially for anything more than a very minute amount  
eb>>of power output. > 73 Eric KA1YRV

snip

eb>Seems to me that the engineers at the utility should be able to  
eb>calculate what field strength (in uv/meter) would disrupt the  
eb>carrier current signals on their lines. Also they should be able  
etc. (snip)

Yes indeed. The "whistlers" which start at low LF during thunderstorms,  
sunspot activity and other phenomena go way up into Medium Wave; and

they are STRONG. They even get into domestic telephone circuits! My guess is that a 100 W allocation would get nowhere near interfering with the obsolescent communications channels on power lines (I'm thinking of Scotland of course but I expect the system is much the same world wide).

UNFORTUNATELY the management of the Utilities are more likely to be accountants than scientists, so they HAVE to oppose any foreseeable threat "for reasons of public safety".

UN de

Bill

GM8APX, qthr=No 6, EH4 6JY==No Rectangulars=Cave Felem==Ikke Hawkering

Omnes immemorem benefici oderunt

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

-----  
Date: Sat, 07 Mar 1998 09:42:41 +2400  
From: Bill Jarvis <B.H.Jarvis@hw.ac.uk>  
To: lbkd6wi <lbkd6wi@jps.net>  
Cc: boatanchors <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Subject: Re: WTB Power Resistors  
Message-ID: <199803070942.JAA18705@punt1.hw.ac.uk>

On 1998-03-07 lbkd6wi@jps.net said:

lb>X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.04 [en] (Win95; I)  
lb>X-Listprocessor-Version: 8.1 -- ListProcessor(tm) by CREN  
lb>Status:  
lb>I am looking for some 200 or 225 Watt resistors. I need 4 of the  
lb>same value. They can be from 35K to 75K as long as they are  
lb>the same. Any help?? Thanks Larry B. Placerville Ca.

Applying  $V = IR$  and  $P = VI$ , I deduce that you are dealing with some very unusual combinations of voltage and current; and I wonder whether to use resistances is the best way of achieving whatever it is you wish to do!

Bill

GM8APX, qthr=No 6, EH4 6JY==No Rectangulars=Cave Felem==Ikke Hawkering

Laborant montes, parturiunt haec mus

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

-----  
Date: Sat, 07 Mar 1998 02:01:56 -0800  
From: Dan Arney <kn6di@groupone.net>  
To: boatanchors@theporch.com  
Subject: HELP to get off milcom  
Message-ID: <35011B14.97F6BFC@groupone.net>

Can someone tell me how to get unsubscribed from the scanner crowd on milcom qth.net

I have tried everything I can think of with no results.  
sure wastes a lot of BW. Sorry for the BW here but need to dump them into scanner heaven or out to ET's space. Hi.

Thanks for any help.

Hank KN6DI

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Date: Sat, 07 Mar 1998 07:55:44 -0500  
From: Jim Lockwood <jmlckwd@mindspring.com>  
To: zellmer@raccoon.com, Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Subject: Re: SX-111 product detector  
Message-ID: <3.0.32.19980307075449.006c8998@pop.mindspring.com>

At 09:23 PM 3/6/98 -0600, Jim Zellmer wrote:

>My SX-111 does not have a product detector. The 6BY6 is not there. Manual  
>shows a 6BY6 in the schematic and on voltage diagrams etc.

What version of the SX-111 do you have? (hallicrafters typically would inkstamp the top of the chassis with "Mark I" or "Mark II" or some such. look for this.)

Alternatively, does yours still have the paper serial number tag? If so, what numbers appear on it?

Thanks and 73,

Jim - k4ccf

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Date: Sat, 07 Mar 1998 09:09:53 -0500  
From: john <johnmb@mindspring.com>

To: boatanchors@theporch.com  
Subject: Tube life / IERC  
Message-ID: <199803071410.JAA32296@camel14.mindspring.com>

Someone brought up the issue of IERC tube shields and tube life. The April 1960 issue of CQ mag has a article (lifted from a report by IERC... ) relating tube life vs temp, and tube temp vs shields. Interesting reading.

Here's an example:

For an ambient temp of 20C, the bulb temp of a 6AQ5 operating a max plate dissipation is:

180C for a tube with a IERC type B shield  
230C for a tube with NO shield  
330C for a tube with a JAN (shiny metal) shield.

Best  
/John

+-----  
| John Brewer- WB50AU/4  
| AMI #24 Vintage Radio Website  
| <http://www.mindspring.com/~johnmb/>  
+-----

-----  
Date: Sat, 07 Mar 1998 09:18:58 -0500  
From: john <johnmb@mindspring.com>  
To: boatanchors@theporch.com  
Subject: more arcania from old mags....  
Message-ID: <199803071419.JAA27485@camel14.mindspring.com>

I was just leafing through the DEC 1939 issue of QST (what? Doesnt everybody?)... and caught some interesting items....

1) Is this the first HF transceiver?

"Guthman presents the "U-31 Send-'Ceiver"... a four tube Superhet with controlled regeneration, covering 10-700M in 6 bands PLUS built in one tube CW Xmitter (10W out) with socket and panel space for adding power amplifier and one or two tube modulator. AC PS and milli-ammeter included. \$29.97"

I'd love to have one! Anyone ever see one?

2) The Humble Howard mystery...

P93 shows the Howard Model 436 available from Wholesale Radio Labs (WRL) decked out in it's fashionable chrome striped metal cabinet (\$39.95), while an ad several pages back on P. 87 by Howard Radio themselves, shows the same model 436 in its more plain black metal garb, for the same price. What gives?

3) Hark! The word "transceiver" used!

P. 82 shows the "Abbot DK2 2 1/2 M \_transceiver\_....the Xmas Gift He Will Appreciate"....

Interesting items, these old mags!

Best  
/John

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+-----+
|Wanted:      Howard Co. receiver/acc'ys/docs  |
|              AWA-OTB back issues...         |
|              Harvey Wells R9 rx              |
|              ----- WB50AU/4   AMI #24 ----- |
|              johnmb@mindspring..com          |
+-----+
```

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Date: Sat, 07 Mar 1998 07:36:31 -0700  
From: "Herbert M. Rosenthal" <herbrose@lobo.net>  
To: BoatAnchors <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Subject: Specs on an RCA 673  
Message-ID: <35015B6E.4C3C@lobo.net>

I request someone please email me with the filament specs (voltage and current) for an RCA 673. This is a large mercury vapor rectifier..about 10" tall; I'd like to use it as a night light in the shack.

Thanks,

Herb Rosenthal W5AN  
herbrose@lobo.net

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Date: Sat, 7 Mar 1998 11:13:55 -0500 (EST)

From: JOHN\_SEHRING.parti@ecunet.org (JOHN SEHRING)  
To: boatanchors@theporch.com  
Subject: ABOUT THAT C.E. SIDEBAND SLICER  
Message-ID: <9803071113.aa00330@pcusa01.ecunet.org>

To: boatanchors@theporch.com

- > On the chassis behind the front panel I note two multi-pin sockets.
- > One, which appears to be an octal, is occupied by a plug from what I
- > take to be the Q-multiplier chassis.
- >

Right.

- > But the other, which is a 4 or 5-pin, is vacant and seems associated
- > with the 1/4" audio output jack on the front panel. What's that
- > connector for?

There was (supposed to be?) an audio filter for it but I've never seen one.

- > There is a similar unmarked 5-pin socket on the rear panel. What is its
- > application?

That's for the AP-1 or AP-2 IF adaptor. It lets you connect slicer to grid of last IF stage with disturbing the rest of the IF strip, e.g. detector, AGC rectifier, ANL, etc. The AP-1 is just a 455 05 kHz IF amp, 6BA6, 1 IF can. Anybody know what an AP-2 is?

- > What are the functions of the four padder condensers and associated
- > circuitry in the can marked PS-1 and why are they mounted in a separate,
- > plug-in housing?

Yikes, "you can look, but you betta not touch!" It's the heart of the slicer (and the 10 & 20 SSB exciters too), the audio phase shift network. Don't touch anything, just admire it.

There were at least 2 variants of it, same part no. (PS-1). Later version had same can but shorter frame inside. I can discern no difference in performance between them.

- > There are 4 RCA jacks on the rear panel marked IF IN, VOL. CONT., REC.
- > DET and AF OUT. The first and last seem pretty clear but how do the
- > VOL. CONT. and REC. DET circuits interface with the receiver?

You can arrange to have the rx's regular audio routed thru the adaptor; other is for signal from detector.

- > And finally I am of course anxious to hear any SS stories or lore that
- > anyone has to share.

Me too!

You can get both sidebands simultaneously from the A or B. One sideband is at R27's wiper & the other at R30's wiper; normally the slicer selects only one or the other.

Pipe this via a stereo AF amp to stereo headphones & listen to what phase distortion (selective fading) does to an AM signal, it's far out, like wildly artificial stereo.

This was first noticed in late 40s when phasing types of SSB detectors first appeared.

-John Sehring (written on Fri, Mar 6, 1998 at Custer, SD) UCC WB2EQG

-----  
Date: Sat, 7 Mar 1998 11:13:55 -0500 (EST)  
From: JOHN\_SEHRING.parti@ecunet.org (JOHN SEHRING)  
To: boatanchors@theporch.com  
Subject: 6AK5/6CB6 THREAD  
Message-ID: <9803071113.aa00336@pcusa01.ecunet.org>

To: boatanchors@theporch.com

> The S-76 was Hallicrafters' first stab at dual conversion, so the  
> design might have more space in it for doing things---and then again,  
> it might be so fussy that touching anything would throw it off. I  
> think if I were looking for really solid 10M performance, I'd look  
> elsewhere.  
>  
> Hank van Cleef

Actually, the SX-71 was also dual conversion & preceded the S-76.

The -71 used a 455 KHz 2nd IF so didn't have improved selectivity as the -76 did with its 50 kHz 2nd IF. Better image rejection was the goal of the -71's design.

The SX-88 is also an older design using dual conversion with 50 kHz 2nd IFs.

And the Halli SX-73 was dual conversion (455 kHz 2nd IF, same limitations as the -71) above 7 MHz, a 10 SP-600 & NC-183D.

-John Sehring (written on Fri, Mar 6, 1998 at Custer, SD) UCC WB2EQG

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Date: Sat, 7 Mar 1998 10:33:56 -0600 (CST)  
From: Bob Roehrig <broehrig@admin.aurora.edu>  
To: JOHN SEHRING <JOHN\_SEHRING.parti@ecunet.org>  
Cc: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Subject: Re: ABOUT THAT C.E. SIDEBAND SLICER  
Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.96.980307102805.1406D-1000000@admin.aurora.edu>

On Sat, 7 Mar 1998, JOHN SEHRING wrote:

> That's for the AP-1 or AP-2 IF adaptor. It lets you connect slicer to  
> grid of last IF stage with disturbing the rest of the IF strip, e.g.  
> detector, AGC rectifier, ANL, etc. The AP-1 is just a 455 =F15 kHz IF am=  
p,  
> 6BA6, 1 IF can. Anybody know what an AP-2 is?

The AP-2 is a converter so you can use the unit with IF's other than  
455 kHz. I don't have the specs as to what freq range it will cover  
but the input and xtal osc are untuned so it probably covers quite  
a wide input range - anyone have the specs? Mine has one of those  
surplus black& white xtals in it marked "Channel 20, 22MC". I know  
it's a low freq xtal (I lost my list of those xtal freqs).  
The AP-2 has a 6BA7 converter and a 6AU6 IF amp.

"Nostalgia is a thing of the past"  
E-mail broehrig@admin.aurora.edu 73 de Bob, K9EUI  
CIS: Data / Telecom Aurora University, Aurora, IL  
630-844-4898 Fax 630-844-5530

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Date: Sat, 07 Mar 1998 10:37:28 -0600  
From: Lenox Carruth <carruth@swbell.net>  
To: ddillman@igc.apc.org  
Cc: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Subject: Re: Keep It Zipped  
Message-ID: <350177C8.1F4E@swbell.net>

Dick Dillman wrote:

>  
> Does anyone have any hints on the best way to clean a CS-156 if indeed this  
> is possible at all?

I can tell you what NOT to do. Several years ago, I had a very moldy  
canvas case for a TBV that was totally unacceptable left as it was.  
After some research, I decided that a wash in cold water with Woolite



was appropriate. Well, guess what? The bag came out closer to white than to its original OD color and still smelling of mold.

Moral is that there may not be anything mild enough to clean some canvas bags without removing a lot of the original color. Since then, the most aggressive thing that I use is the vacuum cleaner and, in extreme cases, a sponge dampened with plain water.

On the other hand, I did wash a BG-172 that I carry on the back of my 1942 GPW in Woolite and it came out looking just like it did before I washed it except it was clean. It is the perfect size for a small cooler of cold drinks! Obviously some things can be washed with no ill effects and others can't. The problem is knowing ahead of time which can and which can't. Of course, if the bag is totally unuseable the way it is you have nothing to lose but yours does not sound that bad.

Not only do I wish I had a better answer, I wish I had a carrying case for my TBY!!!

; >{

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Lenox

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Lenox Carruth, Jr.                      carruth@swbell.net  
Dallas, Texas  
Collector of WW-II Communications Equipment and Memorabilia

Wanted: TCS-14 Transmitter, TBX, BD-71, Sextant  
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Date: Sat, 07 Mar 1998 16:51:39 +2400  
From: Bill Jarvis <B.H.Jarvis@hw.ac.uk>  
To: boatanchors <boatanchors@theporch.com>  
Subject: Changing valve bases etc  
Message-ID: <199803071651.QAA20093@punt1.hw.ac.uk>

Since obtaining that 1936ish AV0 valve tester, I have (not unexpectedly) come across some valves for which it does not have the right holder.

Mini-crocs are fine for connecting to the pins of the valve to be tested; and they (the crocs) come ready on 30 cm lengths of insulated flex, in many colours.

My question is, would most people find a random colour code easier to use, or should I aim for Pin 1 black, pin 2 brown, pin 3 red,

-

OR

-

Pin 1 brown, pin 2 red, pin 3 orange.....

And whilst we are on the subject, why didn't the first computer people to need a Colour Code use the existing Resistor one?

(I got into trouble at college for passing on one way of memorising that code. The Rape and Violence bits were OK, though.)

As for making a plug to fit a socket on the existing AVO panel, would anyone like to purchase or swap a Demonstration Electron Tube which has been carefully taken out of its envelope, and had the base amputated? A Bobbit Tube I think they are called. It's one of those twin triodes in which EACH triode has 2 anodes, for frequency halving purposes. Made for Wurlitzer, who had in mind high audio frequency use.

What IS that nostalgic smell one gets on breaking open a vacuum tube, and letting the vacuum out? Is it illegal?

The header leads break off very easily where they meet the glass base. So,...Would anyone like the entrails of a carefully amputated 6L6?

(It's remarkable how similar the insides of the 6L6 are to those of an 807.)

Other things to swap - list on request. Mostly tubes (boxed and not boxed; all now testable before commitment. Also wind-up gram, reel-to-reel tape recorder, 1980s Chinese Tank Transceiver etc etc - boatanchorish stuff. [Yes, hernia fixed now; also coronary artery. What do stents COST on the open market? - Thank-you, National Health Service.]

On the subject of broadcast, or domestic, BAs, I found a Pilot Mariner 2 tabletop radiogram. But the purveyors of service data say there never WAS a tabletop radiogram version of the Pilot Mariner. Can anyone please advise? (Mainly 6 V B7G tubes.)

After that, back to the 20s Hi Fi Rx, and I shall be trying a circuit originated by Lawrence M Cockaday, who obviously had shares in triodes. I found it in The Electrical Encyclopedia, Vol 1 A to DEA, London: The Waverley Book Co Ltd, ed. S. G. Blaxland Stubbs whose commentary throughout the tome is at least 10% Latin, and who forgot to mention the date but it looks MCMXXish.

Anyone got Vols 2, 3, ... ? Alternatively, Volume 1 quis?

Bill

GM8APX, qthr=No 6, EH4 6JY==No Rectangulars=Cave Felem==Ikke Hawkering

Aiunt multum legendum esse, non multa

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

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Date: Sat, 7 Mar 1998 12:26:42 -0400  
From: Jim Garland W8ZR <4CX250B@miavx1.acs.muohio.edu>  
To: boatanchors@theporch.com  
Subject: Boatanchors in the New York Times  
Message-ID: <v03102803b127231ff0b4@[134.53.65.12]>

Hi Gang,

Thursday's March 5 issue of the New York Times featured a great feature story on ham radio. Most of the story (headline: "Ham Radio, Version 2.0, for the Silicon Era") focused on packet communication, digital applications, moonbounce, repeaters, etc., and noted that the numbers of licensed hams in the U.S. has grown from 497,000 in 1990 to 670,000 today.

The story didn't neglect boatanchors, however, concluding with the following paragraphs:

"Traditional ham radio has hardly disappeared. Practitioners, though, are mainly the over-40 crowd, people who were bitten by the radio bug well before the computer and Internet revolutions. Often living on hilltops and operating 4,000-watt transmitters -- the legal maximum (!!)-- and towering antennas, these hams are most active in early evening. That is when the planet's outer atmosphere, the mirrorlike ionosphere, is protected from blasts of solar wind and is most placid; that makes it best able to bounce the hams' dots, dashes and voices all over the dark side of the Earth."

"Yet, instead of winding their own tuning coils and wielding soldering irons as they used to, most of these traditionally minded hams now operate mass-produced equipment from Japan. Heathkit, an American brand name that was synonymous with the postwar era of sturday, build-it-yourself radio gear, is but a memory. But it is a cherished one, judging by the several on-line Heathkit museums that can be found on the Web, like the Heathkit Virtual Museum, at [www.cyberventure.com/heath.html](http://www.cyberventure.com/heath.html). When hams celebrate their heritage through Web sites, it is simply one more example of amateur radio and the Internet crossbreeding -- not only technologically, but culturally, too."

73,

Jim Garland W8ZR

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Date: Sat, 07 Mar 1998 17:32:40 +2400  
From: Bill Jarvis <B.H.Jarvis@hw.ac.uk>  
To: hebose <hebose@lobo.net>  
Cc: boatanchos <boatanchos@theporch.com>,  
Re: Re <Specs.on.an.RCA.673@punt1.hw.ac.uk>  
Subject: (Forward From b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk)  
Message-ID: <199803071732.RAA20285@punt1.hw.ac.uk>

For that purpose, why not just connect a Tesla Coil or Holiday Detector?  
That will light up the gas - brightly! Or did you want to heat up the  
filament? In which case I'd suggest trial and error.  
My valve data books, PLUS Radio Handbook 10th Ed., jump from 395 to 727  
(receiving) and 654 to 800 (transmitting). (They DO include mercury  
vapour rectifiers.)  
HOLD ON A MO...the equivalents book gives 4H73; looking for that...  
so I'd try 4 V heater for starters, probably many amperes. How thick  
does it look?  
(Come to think of it, Hg vapour light would not make much of a  
nite-lite...)  
Bill,GM8APX, qthr=No 6, EH4 6JY==No Rectangulars=Cave Felem==Ikke Hawkering  
Memoria minuitur, nisi eam exerceas  
Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

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Date: Sat, 7 Mar 1998 13:29:28 GMT  
From: "Robert S. Ross" <radiorob@serix.com>  
To: boatanchors@sco.theporch.com  
Subject: 10 Meter Boatanchors Freq open!!!  
Message-ID: <3.0.16.19980307124923.35871b56@serix.com>

Hello Ba'ers:

Just looking around on 10 meters and the 10 Meter Band is in good shape  
at 1800 UTC Saturday. Any other BA People around on 29.000 MHZ AM....I'll  
be calling here for a bit...so have an ear...

73..ROB.

Robert S. Ross      VA3SW  
London, Ontario, CANADA

Radio DX'er  
Antique Radio Enthusiast

Wayward home for Hot Tubes....Heavy Radios...and Chrome Microphones!!!

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End of BOATANCHORS Digest 1957  
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